

## The Snowdrop.

"Dear little flower! dost thou not fear  
To venture forth this dreary day?  
Thou shouldst have slumbered long and warm  
Till winter's storms had passed away."  
"Thou art so delicately fair,  
So sweetly fragrant and so pure,  
Thou lookest as if thy fairy form  
A summer breeze could scarce endure."  
"Thy lovely sister sleeping lies,  
And thou dost wake to greet the sun;  
Nor dost thou have thy sister's fate,  
Till coaxed by Spring-time's merry wiles."  
"Then wherefore dost thou lonely brave  
The biting blast, the chilling rain?  
Thou hast no pleasure in a life,  
Which is so full of pain."  
"Thy sister's path is strewn with flowers,  
And thou dost wake to greet the sun;  
Nor dost thou have thy sister's fate,  
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## DEACON GRINDER'S EXPERIMENT.

"I hope the children haven't been  
any trouble to you, Miss Peck?" said  
Deacon Grider, his one-horse  
chaise drew up to the green in front  
of Miss Peck's house.  
Miss Peck hurried out, all smiles,  
to greet the portly widower.  
"The little darlings?" cried she,  
effusively. "Trouble, indeed! I wish  
deacon, how you talk! It's a posi-  
tive pleasure to have 'em here. I  
should like to keep 'em a week."  
The deacon smiled and shook his  
head.  
"That would be a little too much,"  
said he. "Come, children, jump into  
the wagon."  
And the three apple-cheeked little  
Grideres—two girls and a boy—  
were kissed, and hugged, and lifted  
into the wagon by the beaming  
spuister.  
"I shall be so lonely when they  
are gone," she said. "I do so dote  
on children! Remember, darlings, that  
the gooseberries will be ripe next  
week, and that your own Pecky will  
be only too happy to see you again."  
The widow Clapp came hurrying  
out, as the chaise rattled by, with a  
tin pail in her hand.  
"Dear me, Deacon Grider," said  
she, "you are always in such a hur-  
ry. Do stop a minute, can't you? I  
haven't seen the children in an age.  
Here's a pair of our new money in the  
comb. I know the darlings will like  
it on their bread and butter of an  
evening. When are they coming to  
spend the day with me? I declare,  
Josie is growing a perfect beauty!"  
"But, Mrs. Clapp," said the  
deacon, his face shining all over  
with satisfaction. "Handsome is that  
which does. That's my motto."  
"And nobody can't do handsomer  
than my little Josie," said Mrs. Clapp.  
"And there's Tommy grown as never  
was, and Dolly the very picture  
of you!" drop in to tea some evening  
this week."  
The deacon had hardly guided his  
old horse around the corner of the  
village green when Miss Barbara  
Bowler tripped out of the millinery  
store.  
"I do hope you'll excuse me deacon  
Grider," said she, with all the  
pretty confusion which naturally be-  
longs to a maiden of six and thirty.  
summers. But I was so edified with  
your beautiful remarks in prayer-  
meeting, Monday night, that I could  
not help setting myself to work to  
think what I could do for you. And  
here's a collar I've stitched for dear  
Tommy, and a handkerchief I've  
embroidered for Josie, and a doll as  
I've took the liberty to dress for  
Dorothy. Oh, don't thank me, pray.  
It ain't nothing compared with the  
peace of mind I got, a listenin' to  
your precious remarks!"  
But Naomi Poole, sitting at her  
needle work, by the old red farm  
house window, had only a smile and  
a nod for the party as they drove  
by.  
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fear to venture forth this dreary day?  
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## Carrying Pistols.

At the close of the recent session  
of Congress the crowd about the cap-  
itol increased both night and day.  
Every gallery, pass-way, flight of  
steps and corridor was densely packed  
with human beings, many of whom  
are strangers, making observations,  
but the greater number anxiously  
beset the members to know the fate  
of this or that bill, or some matter  
of relief upon which depends the  
meat and bread of many of these  
people. Hundreds and thousands  
go away, full of disappointment, and  
mortification at the difficulty of suc-  
cess in any measure pending before  
Congress. Many of these disappoin-  
ted people have hung around Con-  
gress for quite a number of years,  
and are now no nearer the goal of  
success than when they first came  
before Congress. The doorskeepers  
at each door are kept constantly en-  
gaged in sending cards to members  
who are expected to respond im-  
mediately. Quite a large sum of this  
vast crowd are place-hunters, and of  
these the greater number are fe-  
males. The distressed condition of  
the country has driven thousands of  
noble, honest women to seek posi-  
tions in the Departments at Wash-  
ington. They present instances of  
the most pitiable distress. Want  
and misery have invaded the homes  
of thousands in this land of the free  
and brave. Not a few of these wo-  
men have husbands too indolent and  
worthless to support a wife and fam-  
ily, and these frail, delicate women  
are driven to the necessity of seek-  
ing these positions to prevent star-  
vation and disgrace.  
There is many a loitering fig-  
ure of a woman in the shape  
of a husband who has a wife and  
family at the point of starvation,  
and the wife is compelled to brave  
the ridicule of the world and fight  
the battle of life.  
Many of these women are intelli-  
gent and lovely and have been bet-  
ter days, and it is an additional gen-  
der in the crown of noble woman  
that she has the energy and the  
courageous heart to press forward  
for a comfortable subsistence, while  
too many of our stout and healthy  
men cowardly submit to the pres-  
sure and turn loafers, mendicants and  
vagabonds.—*Cor. Raleigh Observer.*  
**HOW TO GET MARRIED CHEAPLY.**  
Yesterday forenoon, while a Detroit  
justice of the peace sat warning his  
feet by the stove, and his nose by a  
cigar, a stranger entered and pres-  
ently inquired:  
"Judge, how much will you charge  
me to read over about fifteen lines  
of printed matter from a book I  
have?"  
"Why, can't you read them?" re-  
plied his honor.  
"I can, but I want to hear how  
the lines sound when read aloud."  
"I'll give you a quarter to read them  
to me."  
"All right," said the justice. "I  
can't earn two shillings any quicker."  
A woman opened the door at that  
moment, and the stranger put down  
the book on the desk, clasped her  
hand and said:  
"Begin at the pencil mark, there,  
and read slowly."  
His honor's chin dropped exactly  
eighteen inches by dry measure as  
he saw that the reading matter was  
the usual form of marriage, but he  
didn't back down from his word. It  
was the cheapest marriage he ever  
attended, and he didn't half enjoy  
the chuckles of bride and groom as  
they went out.—*Detroit Free Press.*  
The Methodist Church owns more  
property than any other denomina-  
tion in the Union, that sect having  
\$69,854,121 invested in churches.  
The Catholic church is next, with  
\$60,095,563; then the Presbyterian  
church, \$47,828,732; the Episcopal  
church, \$35,514,549; Congregational, \$25,  
069,698; the Baptist, \$23,223,221.  
Then follows a long list which bring  
up the total amount of money invest-  
ed in churches in the United States  
to \$354,229,221.

## John Smith's Account of the Saving of his life by Pocahontas.

It would seem that few farmers  
understand the great expense of  
fences. One who has considered it  
says on the subject: "A forty acre  
piece of land, if square, will require  
220 rods (one mile) to enclose it;  
if not square but longer one way,  
it will cost still more fence to sur-  
round it. At the very least, a fence  
will cost \$1 per rod, making a cost  
of \$220 to enclose forty acres of  
ground; then if it be cut into four  
lots, with a fence across each  
way (the shortest that can be done),  
160 rods more, adding \$160 to the  
cost of the small farm fence; in  
all \$380, or \$12 per acre—certainly  
a serious expense—a sum that would  
be much better expended in manure  
or fertilizers. The expense for  
fences can be nearly all saved by  
having a law requiring all owners to  
keep up or take care of their stock,  
which would be a much cheaper op-  
eration than fencing against the stock  
of the community. In some  
States people are required to keep  
up their stock, and after trying it,  
they found it desirable; and when  
an effort was made to have the law  
repealed, the people rose and peti-  
tioned in such force against it that  
the effort failed and was abandoned,  
and where the measure is under-  
stood it will be approved. In many  
instances, the fences of the farms  
cost more than the land is worth  
which they enclose."

The Massachusetts Ploughman  
says: "Skimmed milk, and even bot-  
tered milk, will make chicks grow  
wonderfully fast. Boiled potatoes  
are also excellent for them, and if  
chopped into a hash with some re-  
fuse meat, nothing delights them  
more unless it is a fat angle worm.  
Like all other animals, chickens like  
a variety of food, and their taste  
should be gratified. Among other  
things they like fresh grass. Few  
farmers seem to be aware that a  
graminivorous animal is a hen is."

**OLD FAMILY.**—Gen. Felix B.  
Zollicoffer who was killed in Ken-  
tucky during the war was born in  
Halifax county.—*Wil. Star.*  
Gen. Zollicoffer was not only born  
in this county but lived within ten  
miles of Weldon until he was five  
years old, when his parents removed  
to Maury county in Tennessee. On  
the death of Dr. Zollicoffer, of Ma-  
ryland, after the war Col. J. B.  
Zollicoffer, a native and still a resi-  
dent of Halifax county, became the  
head of the family and is now by  
right of descent entitled to the old  
baronial castle and lands in Switzer-  
land. Baron Zollicoffer, an ances-  
tor of Col. Z., was banished from his  
country for bearing arms in de-  
fence of his rights, and came to this  
country. He has many descendants  
here who do him honor.—*Roanoke  
News.*  
So many men have been convict-  
ed of murder in Kentucky of late  
years where the law gives a judge  
the option of sentencing to death or  
life imprisonment—that the peniten-  
tiary now contains about fifty men  
who are serving life sentences, or  
100 per cent. more than were ever  
in the prison before at one time.  
At the present rate there will be  
enough men who are convicted for  
life to completely fill in ten years  
the penitentiary as it now stands.  
Although the present law results in  
few sentences to death, it yet causes  
more convictions than when the  
death penalty was the only one al-  
lowed by the statute.  
Within the last ten years Colora-  
do has increased her flock of sheep  
from 20,000 head to over 2,000,000  
head. This notwithstanding the  
effort to prevent the introduc-  
tion of sheep by the cattle interest.  
As with cattle, the means used are  
very simple. The sheep are herded  
in flocks of 1,000 to 2,500 on the  
range by day, and corralled at night.  
Mexican sheep are worked in still  
greater flocks, even up to 6,000.  
The best flockmasters, however, con-  
sider gangs of sheep over 1,500 to  
2,000 head as not working satisfac-  
torily.  
There are twenty-five Mamonte  
villages in Manitoba, with 489  
dwellings and 2,341 residents.  
These emigrants from Russia have  
10,470 acres under cultivation, 362  
horses, and some 2,500 cows and  
oxen, and have already large stores  
of grain and other produce. They  
are growing rich rapidly, and are  
said to prove the very best of citi-  
zens, settling all their disputes  
among themselves, and having in  
their colony neither a constable nor  
a lock-up. There should be a de-  
cided large influx of these people  
this year, as thereafter those who  
remain in Russia will be liable to  
serve in the army.

## THE WHOLESALE MANUFACTURE OF DOCTORS.

It is a noteworthy  
fact that the medical schools of New  
York, Philadelphia and Baltimore  
alone have turned out this season a  
total of nearly 1,000 doctors, besides a  
thousand doctors, besides a goodly  
number of dentists. The Medical  
Record in commenting on this rapid  
increase in the number of practition-  
ers, says the proportion of medical  
students to the population in  
1810 was one to 12,000; in 1840,  
one to 6,800; in 1871, one to 5,  
700; and in 1877, one to 4,700,  
while the proportion of theologians  
and law students has increased only  
about one-tenth as fast. The  
Record fears that over-competition  
will beget envy, poverty and dishon-  
or, and work harm to the community,  
and that medical ethics will cease  
to exist when the proportion of phy-  
sicians to population is one to four  
hundred of population. It remains  
to be seen whether this shocking  
prophecy will be fulfilled.  
**THE SWISS AND THE PIEDMONT  
COUNTRY.**—The Swiss colonists are  
taking root in the Piedmont belt of  
the South. Already two settlements  
have been made, one in North Georgia  
and the other in Western North  
Carolina. The men forming these  
colonies are men of means and in-  
telligence, possessing fine business  
qualifications; and with their exten-  
sive acquaintance—being representa-  
tives from Switzerland—they will no  
doubt, be able to draw thousands  
of their countrymen to them in their  
new homes in the South. Large  
numbers of families in Switzerland  
are only awaiting the reports of these  
pioneers, when they will ship  
direct to this favored section of the  
South, which will soon bloom and  
blossom under their thrifty touch.  
One of these gentlemen informs us  
that he traveled on horseback for  
near four weeks through Northern  
Georgia and Western North Caroli-  
na, and found that section of coun-  
try better adapted to the wants of  
his countrymen than any other coun-  
try he had ever seen before. Some  
four years ago he had traveled over  
a great portion of the West, but  
found nothing there to equal the  
South, in his opinion, as a place for  
a settlement of his people. He has  
backed his opinion by purchasing  
four hundred acres of land as his  
own account, and several of his  
friends have secured like tracts of  
land, and negotiations are being  
made for large tracts of land on  
which to settle others, who are ex-  
pected soon to arrive in this coun-  
try.

## TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

The Harrisburg correspondent of  
the Philadelphia Times says: "As the  
attitude of Mr. Hendricks with re-  
gard to the nomination of himself  
on a ticket with Mr. Tilden is a sub-  
ject of great interest and impor-  
tance, it may be stated that no  
more letters written by him to pre-  
sident members of the Democratic  
party in this State seem to reach the  
master. Mr. Hendricks's letters, it  
is understood, signify that not only  
will he not refuse to take the sec-  
ond place with Mr. Tilden, but that  
he encourages his friends in the di-  
rection of re-nominating the ticket  
of 1876."  
The treasury department an-  
nounces that it intends, in April,  
to turn its attention to the circulation  
of silver dollars. It is estimated that  
the \$21,000,000 coined under the  
silver bill, only \$6,000,000 have  
been put in circulation, and \$15,  
000,000 remain in the treasury vaults.

## THE MASSACHUSETTS PLUGHMAN.

My friend was the paymaster of  
a large railway company, and one  
day he went out with \$30,000, and  
paid the men. The money was wrap-  
ped up in an old newspaper, and he  
carried it under his arm. He stopped  
at a way-side hostelry for dinner,  
and left the money on a chair  
when he went out. He had not  
gone many miles from the place  
when he missed it. He flew back  
and asked the woman if she had  
seen the parcel. "There's a bit of  
sheep on the chair, beyond,"  
she said; "perhaps that's it."  
which it proved to be, and my friend  
returned a happier and a wiser man.  
Another circumstance: A man I  
know of lost a roll of bills amount-  
ing to \$10,000. They also were  
tied up in a newspaper. He told a  
friend, and the two talked over the  
loss, and the probability of finding  
the money. The friend made him  
tell all the ground he had been over  
since he had the money. The last  
place he was at was the post-office.  
The night was wet and overcast,  
and slushy under foot. They stopped  
at the post-office, and going to the  
place where the man had been,  
found two or three bits of newspa-  
per. It was the same. They looked  
further, and found the lost treas-  
ure. It had been kicked in turn by  
every one who came into the office,  
and when found was all untied and  
completely soaked in slush. They  
seized it eagerly and returned to the  
hotel, where they spent several  
hours in cleaning it. It was all  
there, and at last they got it dried.  
The grateful man took his friend  
out and bought him the handsomest  
gold watch and chain he could find.  
—*Cor. Boston Saturday Gazette.*  
**MANUFACTURE.**—It is now a fact  
that the Clements Attachment  
to the ordinary cotton spinning ma-  
chinery is a success, and that with  
a capital of \$2,500 and up, factory  
may be built to spin cotton di-  
rect from the seed. There should  
be one such factory in every neigh-  
borhood in which cotton enough is  
made to run it. In Union there is  
strength. Neighbors should  
join together and build these fac-  
tories, give employment to the girls  
and boys at home, send off the cot-  
ton ready spun up and get for it 16  
to 18 cents, instead of 9 to 9 1/2 as  
now done. A gentleman on the cars  
from the State of Massachusetts  
said to us, a few days ago, "The  
great wonder is that you people  
don't see their true interests and  
spin their cotton at home. That we  
can do it probably there is no kind  
of doubt."—*Editorial Mail.*

## THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has  
decided that where a drunken and  
unruly passenger is put off a rail-  
road train, and is then run over by  
another train, the railroad company  
is not liable. It was the duty of  
the conductor to protect other pas-  
sengers against him by ejecting him,  
and if he was too drunk to take  
care of himself after that, it was  
his own fault. Similar law has been  
laid down in most of the States of  
the Union, and it seems to be about  
settled that if a man will get drunk,  
the safest place to do it is at home.  
Vance was shaking hands with  
himself after that, it was his own  
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**THE GREAT STRUGGLE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
The great struggle in the House of Representatives over the Army Appropriation bill is over. As was expected, it has passed and will also pass the Senate, and will, it is said, receive the signature of the President.

The discussion of this bill has occasioned considerable debate. The Southern representatives distinguished themselves by firmness, courtesy and sharp repartee, as the occasion seemed to require. The following from the Raleigh Observer is to the point:

By a strict party vote the House Saturday passed the Army Appropriation Bill, which will also pass the Senate after the usual debate. The President is not likely to veto it. The ground of opposition assumed by his party in Congress is the impropriety of attaching the proviso against the use of troops at elections to a bill appropriating money for the support of the troops. From 1862 to 1875, while Radical control of Congress was complete, items of general legislation, 387 in number, were attached by that party to eighty-four appropriation bills. For such of them as were passed during his service in Congress, and among them the most objectionable, Mr. Hayes voted.

The Greenbackers voted with the Democrats on this occasion. Offers of compromise were made by the Republicans, but declined by the Democrats. The bill will pass the Senate and then the President will have his duty to perform, which is simply to sign the bill and secure the Appropriation to History. If he vetoes the bill then the "Rads" will have "stopped the wheels of the government" as Albert Gallatin used to put it.

**CONSOLIDATION.**—Several meetings have been held in the Court-house, for the purpose of discussing the question of the consolidation of Salem and Winston, which amounted to nothing favorable to the cause. Considerable ill-feeling has been engendered, which is to be regretted. To our view, the question is plain and does not need much argument. Better let well enough alone, and bear the ills we have rather than fly to others some one to know not of. We hoped some one in these meetings would raise the curtain and turn on all the lights, but not so. We have seen or heard nothing to change our mind.

**WEST POINT CADET.**  
Hon. R. F. Atfield has been informed by the Secretary of War that there is a "West Point Cadet" vacancy in his district, and that he is requested to nominate a young man for that position.

In order to give all the young men in his district a chance at a competitive examination will be made by Prof. J. Henry Hill, Rev. Mr. Boone and Mr. Freeman, Esq., at such time and place as they may designate. Further notice of when and where the examination will be held will be given in another issue.

Last week we noticed that the present revolutionary howl of the Republican party was nothing new. The same cry has been used by way of intimidation ever since Jackson's administration. At present we need only to refer to the following from the Washington Star, to convince our readers of the inconsistency of the Radicals. Here it is:

"The party that is now howling 'revolution' and 'new rebellion' because it is proposed to attach to appropriation bills clauses repealing partisan and infelicitous laws, is the same party that in 1867 attached to an appropriation bill and passed measures designed and intended to strip President Johnson of his highest and most important constitutional prerogatives. And the same crowd tried to impeach President Johnson for inciting 'rebellion' because he told an army officer that such acts were not law."

**THE ZULU WAR.**—Oham, the Zulu Chieftain's brother, with 300 followers, surrendered to the British at Col. Wood's camp. This prince is looking forward to the throne of his brother, and the surrender is of considerable importance to the English. Edward is still surrounded, but the troops are well, and provisions are running about in abundance. The prince is said to be approaching the earth, is nearest to us to day, (10th) and still at a computed distance of about seventy-five miles. No danger of a collision this time.

The cry of revolution does not mean much at the market. For Government bonds, fifty-nine million dollars of four per cents were subscribed for on Friday.

**News Items.**  
The widow Oliver's breach of promise case against Ex-Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was decided against her, but she has moved for a new trial.

During March the coinage of standard silver dollars was \$20,774,950. Yellow fever cases broke out on the U. S. ship Plymouth on her way from Boston to the West Indies. Notwithstanding the vessel was "frozen out" and fumigated last winter in the cold North, the germ of the disease was still in the ship; and great fears are entertained of its reappearance in last summer's stricken districts, South. The charges preferred against Gen. Fitz John Porter for his conduct during the late unpleasantness at Manassas have not been sustained. Should he be restored to the U. S. army, it is said his back pay would amount to \$90,000.

Senator Hampton, of S. C., is not well enough to attend the extra session of Congress, without too much risk. Fanaticism North rejoices over the negro exodus from the South, as having a tendency towards depopulating the South, and interfering with her agricultural interests. That's all wrong; both sections should work together, kindly, for good of the whole. Haynes, of whom some hopes were entertained of moderate views, is said to be now in full sympathy with the Radicals, and no compromise of the questions before Congress is expected.

There are twelve cases of contested seats in the House of Representatives. The bridge between New York and Brooklyn has already cost \$10,000,000, and it will yet require \$3,500,000 to complete it. The "black death" in Russia turns out to have been a malignant fever. 6,057 immigrants arrived in New York during March. The number for the past quarter this year exceed that of last year by 2,300. Senator Gordon has recovered from his sickness, and is again in his seat.

H., in the Raleigh Observer, says: A brewery in New York pays more than a million dollars of taxes, and a manufactory of matches pays \$292,000, and that is only the fourth in extent in the city. At the election, a few days since, Chicago elected her whole Democratic ticket.

**NEGRO EMIGRATION NORTH.**—The singular event of an exodus of negroes from the South to the North and North West, is unexpected and as it seems to be popular with that race, away they go without forethought as to the future. It is said that over 10,000 have, within the past few weeks, gone up the Mississippi, and are pouring into Kansas. Who ever thought, in the days of the Missouri-Kansas troubles, that Kansas, as a State, would be invaded by a horde of emancipated slaves as emigrant laborers.

As usual, this improvident race, in many instances, have not sufficient funds or rations for the trip, and their brethren in St. Louis have already filled two churches and one hall with crowds of indigent negroes, and are now calling on the northern public for pecuniary aid.

A few only have means, and some carry their household goods and chattels with them. These are probably the best off and will find homes among the farmers. These could have done better at home, in their own climate, while the bulk of the emigrants are nearly worthless anywhere. It is amusing to see the comments of the New York Herald, in which the editor talks about slavery, blood hounds, &c. That matter was settled some fourteen years ago, and has nothing to do with the present exodus. Some think that it is a political move, and the hint at the close of the Herald's article may have more to do with it than is yet known. Here it is:

"The South needs their labor and cannot afford to lose them. It would need but a moderate transfer of negro voters to turn the scale in every doubtful Northern State and confront the solid South with a solid North."

The Savannah News says: Mr. Crandall, a prominent citizen of Louisiana, went to Kansas to investigate the colored exodus question, and says he found that the colored people who had money could hardly buy land at all, for the reason that the landowner found it difficult to sell any adjoining tract to the white settlers, moving into that State, and that the prejudice of the white laborer here against the colored man is equal to that of the Californians against the Chinese. Kansas does not want them.

**KILLED BY HARD WORK.**—We often hear this remark made, accompanied with a knowing wink, or a shrug of the shoulder, even by physicians of high standing. This may be true in respect to some who do not care to look after the laws of health at all and try to work hard, and endeavor to recreate in eating and drinking during what they call leisure hours. Biographies of our greatest men teach us that the human mind is capable of a very large amount of wear and tear, and indeed never wears out unless destroyed by the vicious tastes and habits of the body. System in work, diet, rest and recreation is the true secret of success, and will always be found reliable and conducive to health and happiness. At any rate, employment of some *Useful* kind, is always better than loafing round the streets and corners, even if it does "look like business" to be moving about town. Of course many persons have their business about them, and it is necessary to be abroad, and that in a hurry too, and this is often occasioned by these very troublesome street loafers, who, as they have it, make a town look lively. We copy the following sketch of Ericsson, as showing an extreme case in point, although we do not approve of his rules of life altogether. Some recreation of a social sort is necessary to some, while a hermit's life is agreeable to others. What we mean to say is, that proper system in labor and recreation is more healthy and useful to a community than those who abuse mind and body in eating, drinking to excess, and indulging in other questionable habits during their leisure hours.

**ERICSSON'S DAILY ROUTINE.**  
Writing in *Scribner* for April of the work of John Ericsson, the engineer, who is now seventy-five years of age, Col. W. C. Church says:

No one could more completely identify himself with his work; and this man, whose name is intimately associated with the world's most vital material interests, is as far removed from his every-day concerns as the hermit in his cell. His whole thought is absorbed with his scientific and mechanical studies, and he never leaves the roomy old house in Beach street, New York, which is at once his dormitory and his workshop, except to be for exercise or some imperative errand of business. Social recreation he has none. He accepts no invitations and gives none; his only visitors are those who have business with him. His time is divided according to rigid rules, which makes the most of the twenty-four hours. Among the machinery which he has studied to some purpose is that through which his mental operations are conducted, and he has, as we have said, shown himself able to devote himself to sedentary work for twelve hours a day for three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, for certainly thirty years together, with scarcely the loss of a day. This is explained by the fact that, since he was forty years of age, Captain Ericsson has followed the most exacting rules of temperance in eating as well as in drinking.

One day with him is like another, so far as his routine is concerned, and his routine is before seven, summer and winter, and rises punctually at seven. On rising, he rubs his skin thoroughly with dry towels, previous to a vigorous scouring with cold water, crushed ice being added to the water in summer. Gymnastic exercises follow before dressing. At nine o'clock a frugal breakfast is taken, consisting of eggs, tea and coarse brown bread. At half past four he dines, the dinner never varying from chops or steaks, a few vegetables, and brown bread and tea again. With the exception of tea, his only beverage is ice-water, and this is partaken of without stint. Tobacco is never touched in any form, and no dissipation whatever in the way of eating and drinking is allowed under any circumstances to vary this anchorite routine.

The hours from dinner-time until ten at night are usually devoted to work, and from ten until twelve Captain Ericsson seeks exercise in the open air. During working hours his life is divided irregularly between the drawing-table and the writing-desk. The day's labors conclude with a record of its events in a diary, which has one place devoted to each day, never more and never less. This diary is written chiefly in Swedish and has now reached its fifty-seventh volume, amounting altogether to over 14,000 pages, indicating a period of about thirty-nine years. Not a day has been omitted in this period, except after twenty days during the latter part of 1856, when Captain Ericsson met with an accident which deprived him of a finger on his right hand, crushed by machinery. It may be added that his bedroom windows are never wholly closed, even during the severest weather, he having mathematically demonstrated for himself that direct communication should exist between the inner and the outer air, "to the extent of a sectional area of fifty square inches." The hall windows of his house are open, too, winter and summer, and none but open grate fires are allowed. Inconvenience never troubles him, for he falls asleep as soon as his head touches the pillow. His appetite and digestion are always good, and he has not lost a meal in ten years. What an example to the men who imagine that it is hard work that is killing them in this career of unremitting industry!

**SCRIBNER, FOR APRIL,** is full of "personals" being articles on "Henry Burgh and his Work," "John Ericsson," and "Actors and Actresses of New York," all these covering untrodden ground in the way of Magazine articles. "In a Snailery," by Ernest Ingersoll, is a natural history paper on an out-of-the-way subject, upon which Mr. Henry Marsh has expended some delicate engraving. "The Stickeen River and its Glaciers," by Maj. W. H. Bell, describes the wonderful scenery of the perilous passage from Fort Wrangel to Glenora. "The Measure of a Man," by William Page, the artist, is an account of his rediscovery of the ancient proportions of the perfect human figure, with diagrams in explanation of the theory. Other articles make up a number of rare excellence. \$4 a year. Reduction to clubs with this paper.

**ST. NICHOLAS, FOR APRIL** opens with "Little Puritans," by Horace E. Scudder, describing child life among the early settlers of New England. Thomas Hughes, the famous author of "Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby," contributes a lively English boys story. "Beating the Bounds of the Parish."—These two capital articles are followed by "A Boy Astronomer," "A Morning Call from a Panther," "A Spiritual Sketch of Life in India." Cecilia Thaxter presents a good "Easter Song," while "Spoiling a Bombshell" is a fine story of a brave English Boy. In addition to these splendid articles we have a biographical sketch of John Milton with three portraits. This number of *St. Nicholas* is an improvement over all the rest, both in variety and style. \$3 a year. Reduction to clubs with this paper.

The mountains were covered with snow on Sunday and Monday a week.

**THE FRUIT.**—The fruit and early vegetables have been killed by the frost in Georgia and South Carolina, and we fear, everywhere else, in the South.

The National Emigration Aid Society in Washington is taking measures to promote the exodus of negroes from the South. We expected something of the kind.

THE RALEIGH NEWS appears in a new dress.

**ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.**

**New Laws and Changed Laws.**

[Raleigh Observer.]

Two Amendments to the Constitution are to be submitted to the people of North Carolina for ratification. One to provide that the indigent insane shall be cared for at the expense of the State, it not being charity, in the opinion of the Legislature, to take care of those who have property of their own. The other, to prevent the payment of the bonds issued by the Convention and Legislature of 1868, (known as the special tax bonds). The adoption of the proposed amendment will forever kill the fraudulent bonds.

A History of North Carolina by Major John W. Moore has been examined and approved by the Joint Committee on Education, it was enacted, March 1, 1879, that an abridged edition of the same, if published and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Board of Education, shall be used as a text book in the Common Schools.

Since February 28, 1879, all Justices of the Peace have been ex-officio Rangers for their respective Townships.

March 4, 1879, it was made the duty of the Clerks of the several Courts and of the Justices of the Peace to keep for public inspection an itemized statement of all amounts received by way of fines, penalties and forfeitures, and to pay over the same within sixty days of receipt to the County Treasurer, to be used by him for the benefit of the County Common Schools. All such fines, &c., are to be paid to the Treasurer, or before September 1, 1879, Failure to obey is a misdemeanor, and the penalty is fine or imprisonment as the Court may order.

**WORKING PUBLIC ROADS.**—An act to provide for keeping in repair the public roads of the State makes the Justices in each Township a body corporate styled the "board of supervisors of public roads." The first meeting is to be held on the first Monday in May for election of a chairman, to serve the first Monday in February, 1880, the time for subsequent annual elections. The board is to meet on the first Monday of February, May, August and November, to consult on the condition of the roads, having in the preceding week gone over and personally examined them. At the May meeting overseers shall be appointed for sections then laid off, and hands allotted to them and their field of work assigned. The overseer may resign after one year's service if he has done good service and may work instead of overseer work for two years thereafter. Three days of work in each year is the portion of every able-bodied man between 18 and 45, the supervisors excepted. A day's work is not less than 700 feet nor more than 1000. One dollar a day or an able-bodied substitute will be excused service. Failure to work or to pay is a misdemeanor which will cost \$2 to \$5, or five days imprisonment, or fine and imprisonment as the Court may direct. The overseers are to make quarterly reports under oath to the Boards of the

conditions of the roads, number working, number failing to work and whether delinquents paid their dollar; those failing to work or to pay to be once warranted and tried, and the delinquent meeting of the boards, the overseers are to make report of all money collected and file statement of manner of expenditure. Failing to discharge these duties is a misdemeanor, for which overseers are to be warranted and fined \$7, which and the costs not being paid five days' imprisonment results.

The supervisors are empowered to lay out and discontinue cartways; the County Commissioners to lay out and discontinue public roads, under existing rules, except that no more than five juries may be summoned to assess damage to property. The supervisors, also, are to make annual report, at the first term of the Superior Court for their county after the first Monday in August, of the condition of the roads and as to the discharge of the duties assigned. Failure to do so is a misdemeanor, and the penalty is fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court please.

This law as ratified on March 14 applies to the State, excepting the counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Alexander, Watauga and Mecklenburg.

**PERSONAL PROPERTY—EXEMPTIONS.**—Sec. 1. That the personal property hereinafter named, belonging to any resident of this State, shall be exempted from any execution or other legal process issued for the collection of any debt, when the owner or any agent or attorney in his behalf shall demand that the same or any part thereof shall be exempted from sale, viz: the wearing apparel and trunks, suitcases, baggage, and trunks, one hymn book, one prayer book, ten bushels of corn or wheat, fifty pounds of bacon, beef or pork or one barrel of fish, all necessary farming tools for one laborer, one bed, one bedstead and covering, one cart or wagon, one work-horse, the libraries of licensed attorneys at law, practicing physicians and ministers of the gospel, the instruments of surgeons and dentists used in their professions, and the tools of mechanics; and in addition to the above articles there shall be exempted from sale, the following, viz: one wheel and one pair of cards, one sewing machine, on loan, all necessary school books, one bed, bedstead and covering for every two members of the family, all necessary farming and mechanical tools, one yoke of oxen, one milch cow and calf, fifteen head of hogs, five hundred pounds of bacon or pork, fifty bushels of corn, twenty bushels of wheat or rice, and all necessary household and kitchen furniture, including one cook-stove and utensils for cooking thereon, and such other articles as may be necessary for the comfort and support of the family, and to the extent of fifty dollars in value. Provided, however, that the entire exemption of personal property of the debtor, under article ten of the Constitution of the State and all acts of the General Assembly shall not exceed the value of the property in value. And provided further, that the value of said personal property exempted shall be ascertained as provided for in chapter fifty-five of Battle's Revision.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

**LUNATIC EXPENSES.**—Sec. 1. That section 29, chapter 6, of Battle's Revision be and the same is hereby repealed. Sec. 2. The expenses of carrying any insane person to the Asylum, and of removing him or her therefrom, shall be paid by the County Treasurer of the several counties upon the order of the chairman of the board of county commissioners, unless upon sufficient evidence before the Board of county Commissioners shall show that such person or persons, or the wife of such person, or the father or mother of such person, has sufficient property to pay such expense, and in that case such expenses shall be paid by the father or guardian of such insane person, if a minor, or by the party aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act, the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

**REPEAL OF LAWS.**—Sec. 1. That section 29, chapter 6, of Battle's Revision be and the same is hereby repealed.

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**REPEAL OF LAWS.**—Sec. 1. That section 29, chapter 6, of Battle's Revision be and the same is hereby repealed.

**General Assembly of North Carolina** do enact: Sec. 1. When any Estate shall be conveyed to any person, the same shall be held in fee, whether the word "their" be used or not, unless such conveyance shall in plain and express words, show, or it shall be plainly intended by the conveyance, or some part thereof, that the grantor meant to convey an estate of less dignity.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from its ratification.

Ratified the 7th day of March, A. D. 1879.

The act for the benefit of blind and maimed soldiers provides that the Judge of Probate, Sheriff and County Commissioners of each county shall constitute a board or committee to be styled a committee for the relief of the blind and maimed. Judges of Probate are to notify all persons in their respective counties, who lost their sight or both hands or both feet in the Confederate service to appear before said committee at the Court-House, with proof as to how he or they lost their sight or limbs. All persons entitled to the benefit of this act shall receive \$600 per annum payable monthly from the public treasury. The Judge of Probate certifies such names and numbers to the Governor, the Governor issues his warrant on the treasurer, and the Judge of Probate pays the money to the parties entitled.

By an act ratified on February 28—79, from and after the first day of August, 1879, the Courts of the seventh judicial district will be held as follows:

Davidson—1st Monday in March and September.

Davie—3rd Monday in March and September.

Yadkin—4th Monday in March and September.

Wilkes—1st Monday after 4th Monday in March and September.

Albemarle—3rd Monday after 4th Monday in March and September.

Surry—4th Monday after 4th Monday in March and September.

Stokes—6th Monday after 4th Monday in March and September.

Forsyth—7th Monday after 4th Monday in March and September.

Rowan—9th Monday after 4th Monday in March and September.

**THE MARKETS.**

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY PATTERSON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

**PRODUCE.**  
Wheat, \$1.10 to \$1.30; Corn, 75; Rye, 65 to 80; Oats, 40; Flaxseed, 85; Feathers, (new) 40; Eggs, 8 to 9; Beans, 22; Flour, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Meal, per lb., 1c; Bacon, 6 to 9; Lard, 8; Peas, 60; Raw Cotton, 8; Wool, 30 to 35; Tallow, 7. Mountain Kit Butter out of season. Fresh Home Butter, 15 to 20.

**STAPLE GOODS.**  
Sugars, Brown 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; Extra, 9 1/2 to 10; White, 10 to 12; Coffee, 13 1/2 to 17; Extra Fancy, 18; Yarns, 80; Sheet, 6 to 7; Plaids, 8 to 10; Soda, 5; Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 18; Syrup, per gallon, 18; Salt, per sack, \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.25 to \$2.00. Sole Leather, 20 to 25.

The above represents wholesale prices. Retail prices are higher, except for salt.

**Winston Tobacco Market.**

REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL, NEW CROP.

Lugs, Green, \$2.00 to \$2.50; "Com, 2.50 to 3.25; "Good Red, 3.00 to 3.50; "Bright com, 3.00 to 3.00; "Good, 3.00 to 3.50; "Fine, 10.00 to 12.50; "Fancy, 10.00 to 15.00; Sun Cured fillers, 9.00 to 12.00; Leaf Common, 2.00 to 2.50; "Red, 5.00 to 6.00; Rich waxy fillers, 17.50 to 18.00; Bright leaf, 12.00 to 16.00; "Good, 8.00 to 12.50; Wrappers, Good Red, and com. Mahogany, 12.00 to 18.00; Common Bright, 12.50 to 15.00; "Good and Common, 10.00 to 15.00; Fine and Waxy, 35.00 to 50.00; Fancy, 60.00 to 70.00; Mahogany, 25.00 to 45.00.

CHARLOTTE, April 8.—Flour, \$3.00 a cask; Wheat 100, Corn 40 to 50, Oats 30 to 40, Bacon 8 to 9, Potatoes 7 to 8, Peas 6 to 7, Beans 4 to 5, Apples 15 to 20, Sugar 10 to 12, Coffee 13 to 15, Tea 10 to 12, Rice 10 to 12, Yarns 8 to 10, Sheet 6 to 7, Plaids 8 to 10, Soda 5, Kerosene Oil 18, Syrup 18, Salt 1.10, Sole Leather 20 to 25.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Flour 4.10 to 4.50, Wheat 1.00 to 1.08, Corn 45 to 48, Oats 31 to 32, Bacon 8 to 9, Potatoes 7 to 8, Peas 6 to 7, Beans 4 to 5, Apples 15 to 20, Sugar 10 to 12, Coffee 13 to 15, Tea 10 to 12, Rice 10 to 12, Yarns 8 to 10, Sheet 6 to 7, Plaids 8 to 10, Soda 5, Kerosene Oil 18, Syrup 18, Salt 1.10, Sole Leather 20 to 25.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Wheat \$1.13 to \$1.17, Corn 44 to 48, Oats 35 to 40, Flour 35 to 40, Bacon 8 to 9, Potatoes 7 to 8, Peas 6 to 7, Beans 4 to 5, Apples 15 to 20, Sugar 10 to 12, Coffee 13 to 15, Tea 10 to 12, Rice 10 to 12, Yarns 8 to 10, Sheet 6 to 7, Plaids 8 to 10, Soda 5, Kerosene Oil 18, Syrup 18, Salt 1.10, Sole Leather 20 to 25.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Wheat 107 to 108, Corn 37 to 38, Oats 29 to 32, Bacon 4 to 5.

**NEW ARRIVAL.**

**Fine Hats.**

An elegant line of GENTS FINE FUR HATS just to hand.

Also every variety of Fur, Wool and Straw Hats—New Goods.

**PATTERSON & CO.**  
Salem, N. C., 1879—14.

**NOTICE.**

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the estate of Israel G. Lash, on the 1st day of May, 1878, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to pay the same to me, within the time prescribed by law, or the notice will be paid in bar of their recovery.

W. A. LASH, Administrator.

W. A. LEMLY, )  
May 10, 1879.

**NOTICE.**

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the estate of L. L. Britz, on the 8th day of March, 1879, notice is hereby given to



# The People's Press.

## Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, a. m., to 6 p. m., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 a. m.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAIL.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4:45 p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, at 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 6 p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germantown and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30 a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, at 6 p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p. m.

FULTON, via Friedberg, Advance and Elkhartsville, closes every Friday, at 6:30 a. m. Due every Saturday, by 8 a. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

FOR SALE.—A good No. 6 Washington Hand Printing Press. Inquire at this office.

EASTERN SERVICE.—The services in the Salem Moravian Church during the Easter week are as follows:

WEEK SERVICE.  
Thursday.—Special Service at 2 p. m., and Communion at 7 p. m.  
Good Friday.—At 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Saturday.—Lovefeast at 2 p. m., and Evening Prayer at 7 p. m.  
Easter Sunday.—Early Service at 5 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m., and concluding Festival Service at 7 p. m.

STOKES Court opens Monday.  
HOUSE carpenters are not idle.  
MONDAY's rain slight but welcome.

TO vote, you must register. See ad.  
CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.  
300 copies of the consolidation charter have been distributed.

FRESH shad in the market—65 to \$1 a pair.  
SALEM and Winston support four beef markets.

MR. THOMAS and family of Thomastown are here, for the Easter holidays.  
WHICH are the best bird setters in the town?—The old hens.

JUDGE CLOUD is back again from Florida.  
REKES fashioned in tunely order is home made music in every sense.

SATURDAY a week is the 19th—consolidation or no consolidation day.  
NEW brick pavements and more to be laid in our sister town, Winston.

NIGHT meetings on Happy Hill are of an excitable and noisy nature.  
Mrs. Lieut. POND will occupy Rev. A. L. O'Connell's residence.

Prof. E. W. LINERACK has returned home.  
We published the price of a marriage license \$2. It should have been \$1.50. Capt. Mast tells us.

THREE marriage licenses have already been issued in April. Surely the matrimonial market looks up.

THE pet cat has disappeared and returned, his supposed to its native haunts.  
LEWIS HINE knows how to ply the white wash brush. If your walls need brightening, read his ad. and call on him.

Rev. C. H. WILLY will speak upon the subject of graded schools at the Court House, Thursday night.

HIGH POINT, the Patriot says, is taking steps towards the establishment of a cotton factory.

BRIGHT colored eggs will serve to gladden the hearts of the little folks on Saturday.

CHARLEY STEERS is away, traveling in the interest of Releh's patent churn and egg-beater.

MILLER BROS. are putting up a large machine and work-shop on the lot adjoining Reynolds's tobacco factory.

WINSTON in the future bids fair to be well shaded, if the many young growths should put forth and thrive.

HOLIDAY for the school going portion of the community began Wednesday, and continues till after Easter.—Tuesday.

SUNNY COUNTY Court this week with a goodly number of the local bar attending.

FIRE was prevailing in the woods East of town during the week doing considerable damage to fencing.

THERE have been several days during the past week cold and frosty, and the fruit crop is, we fear, destroyed.

It is getting high time Forsyth manifests more interest on the question of "fence" or "no fence" law.

WHEN the season of Lent is over we trust our borrowed umbrellas will come home.

JNO. SHANK and F. C. Mickle will go into business for H. A. Siddall, opposite the Merchants' Hotel, Winston.

ANDERSON, NICHOLSON, Esq.—A highly respected citizen of Forsyth and many years a County Commissioner, died on the 30th inst., while on a visit to his son, at East Bend.

G. A. BOOZER has quit the "big coffee pot," and assumed the duties of book keeper with Messrs. Pfaff & Stockton.

TOBIAS PEEBLES, living near Kernersville, this county, had his leg broken one day this week, caused by the running away of a team he was driving.

A LETTER to A. R. Williams, Salem, N. C., is detained at the Salem postoffice for want of two cents postage.

AFTER the 1st day of August, the times of holding Courts in this the Seventh Judicial District change. We publish the new calendar on our second page.

MISS MARY HICKS and brother Will, of Raleigh, are spending a few weeks in Salem, guests in the family of W. F. Shultz.

CHARLES SHORE is acting as postal agent for a few days, on R. R. route from Greensboro to Goldsboro, filling a leave of absence of the regular employee.

Rev. A. J. ORTNER and family departed on Thursday last, for Bethlehem, Pa., to take charge of the Moravian newspaper.

At the colored Moravian Church, service is held nightly, during this week, by the pastor, Rev. James E. Hall. The Easter morning litany will be read upon their graveyard at 9 o'clock, a. m.

NOTICE.—Tax Assessors who were appointed by the Board of County Commissioners Monday, and whose names are found in the Court's proceedings, are notified to meet at the Court House the 1st Monday in May next.

THERE is considerable travel between Salem and Winston and High Point, by private conveyance. It is cheaper and more expeditious to the travelling public from the South to come overland than by rail.

WE were pleased to have call from H. B. Zevilly, of Washington, D. C., Tuesday, the young gentleman being en route home from a business trip to Florida.

ON PORTIONS of the Court House flooring and stairway new carpet has been laid. The court-room badly needs lamps, for business transaction and public meetings at night. Will not the County Commissioners supply the want?

THE last issue of the Academy gives a list of all the surviving teachers of that institution, who number 88. This list does include those at present employed there.

AMONG quite a number we hear whispers of proposed participation in Kernersville's Fishing Party and Ball, Easter Monday. We assure all that go a good time, as the attractive town has a most hospitable and clever people.

THE bell which swings in the Moravian Church belfry, is one of the clearest and purest of tone in the State. It has been heard at distances of 5 and 6 miles for upwards of 70 years.

THE ground hog has its season for quiescence. One of these animals, a pet of a citizen, disappeared in November last, and the past week crept from beneath a building, where the creature had been taking a winter's snooze.

FOR RENT.—The desirable, centrally located 2 story dwelling, in Winston, 2nd door north of Postoffice, 8 rooms and kitchen. Apply at brick store, adjoining.

WE regret to learn that the dwelling house of W. C. Holman, near Graham, Alamance County, was recently destroyed by fire. Only a portion of furniture was saved. Cause, a defective flue. Mrs. Holman is a native of Salem.

KERNERSVILLE District School, taught by Mrs. E. B. and Miss F. E. Rights, will close Friday, April 18th, with an entertainment during the day and a concert at night. Rev. Edward Routhier will deliver the closing address.

A SEVERE tornado passed over Brown's Summit, Guilford county, 3rd inst. Several houses were blown down and their contents scattered broadcast. One boy was killed and many persons seriously injured by falling timber. Trees and fences were blown down and great damage done.

OUR friend, S. E. Allen, of the Winston Hardware Store, who has reduced the prices of Hardware considerably in the last few days, respectfully invites his former friends to call and examine the celebrated test plows he now has on hand at very low figures.

LAW for the protection of birds went into effect the 1st inst. If our bird makers had inserted a section preventing the destruction of eggs, it would have been a wise provision. Larger numbers of birds, principally partridges, are made way with by robbing nests than by any other means.

THE academy, with the March number, enters a new volume. The bright little series met with much encouragement during the first year of its existence and has become a welcome visitor to many daughters far and near, of the renowned S. F. Academy. It is a useful, interesting, well gotten up little journal, and the subscription price is only 50 cents per annum.

KNOCKED DOWN.—The other day a horse was run over on a street by Johnnie Brown, having a big frame with old high price. But John, who is some on the mascal, soon knocked the old chap down and then ordered him to leave at once, or it would not be good for him.

John is a low price man, and you'll find this out by calling on him at the new Hardware House of Messrs. Brown & Vaughn, in the Fire building, Winston.

KIND and affectionate mothers are cleaning the tombstones of their and sainted dear ones, in this town's cemetery for years during the week, preceding the early Easter morning service, in the Moravian burial ground. But there are many sleeping in this God's Acre who have no surviving friends to shed a tear or scatter floral tribute. We suggest that a number gather at an appointed time to bestow a general cleansing upon graves and tombstones of the forgotten ones.

FIRE.—N. T. Watkins had the misfortune to lose about 100 cords of wood, on the old Paper Mill tract, Thursday, by fire. The wind was very high that day, and the fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a neighboring field where brush had been burnt.

The woods were also on fire in the neighborhood of Harrison Crooke's in South Fork township.

PANORAMIC EXHIBITION of Milton's "Paradise Lost" was exhibited at Tice's Hall, Thursday evening, J. R. Chamberlain, the proprietor, has been a sufferer from paralysis for six years, and endeavors to support his family in this way, and likewise obtain the means to take him to Atlanta's Surgical Institute for treatment. Wherever he goes he should receive a liberal patronage.

All night long did the baby cry With a severe attack of colic, And in vain did its parents try To quiet it with pargoric.

The reason why they couldn't quiet it was because they used commercial pargoric, which is only half strength, instead of the genuine article sold at Smith's Drug Store, Winston.

ANNIVERSARY.—The 75th anniversary of Salem Female Academy as a boarding school, will be celebrated by a public concert in the Moravian Church, on the morning of Friday, May 18th, by the Academy inmates. Spohr's Cantata, "God, Thou art great," Mendelssohn's Second of Three Trios for Female Voices, "Laude pueri Dominum" and several similar selections, will be given. The Boston Mendelssohn Quintette Club, will probably assist, and perform the instrumental accompaniment to the Cantata.

NEW STYLE VISITING CARDS in packages and neat leatherette cases. Cheap and beautiful. Gilt edge, round corners, at the BOOKSTORE.

PALM SUNDAY was a beautiful day. The sun shone warm and genial, the birds twittered merrily, and all nature wore a spring attire. All the churches in both towns were well filled. In the Moravian church four meetings were held; preaching at 10 o'clock; funeral service at 1 o'clock; confirmation at 3, and opening of the Passion Week service at 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. E. Routhier, conducted the confirmation exercises, Bishop DeSchweinitz leading in prayer. Six persons were baptized and 10 confirmed. The services were very solemn and impressive.

DANBURY Reporter: Vinson Lewis, of Surry county, having for sometime noticed that the grain in one of his cribs was decreasing in an unusually rapid manner concluded that all was not well, and set a good sharp steel-trap in his crib. On visiting the trap the following morning Mr. L. was very much surprised to find a finger in the crib near the trap which had been severed by the unusual sharpness thereof. The knife can get his missing member by calling on Mr. L. No questions will be asked.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Henry Hart, Esq., of Surry county, having for sometime noticed that the grain in one of his cribs was decreasing in an unusually rapid manner concluded that all was not well, and set a good sharp steel-trap in his crib. On visiting the trap the following morning Mr. L. was very much surprised to find a finger in the crib near the trap which had been severed by the unusual sharpness thereof. The knife can get his missing member by calling on Mr. L. No questions will be asked.

FLORAL PANEL PICTURES, LILIES OF THE VALLEY, ROSES AND DAISES, CALLA LILIES. Beautiful ornaments at the BOOKSTORE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED VIZ: MEXEN, A. V. Stoltz to A. B. Kapp; C. B. Hatching to E. B. Carlton; John Glenn to Mary Hayes; Ben Spence to Annie Grubbs; Jno. Lawrence to M. I. Scott; Albert Linback to Betsy Spence; J. H. Martin to Charlotte Crooke; H. Perryman to E. C. Anduse; H. Hamilton to Bettie Brooks; R. C. Charles to Alice Nicolson; David Todd to F. E. Myers; Jno. Huff to E. Richards; R. A. Linville and H. A. Vance; J. A. H. Doob and B. H. Doob; Thos. Clive and Cornelia Clodfelter; Wm. Love and M. Spainhour; E. B. Spainhour and Ellen Vogler; Jno. Houston to Amanda Lowery; Joseph Crisen and Sarah P. Tate. Total, 19.

COMMISSEY COURT.—F. T. Stigall and Wm. Reed exempted from road working on account of physical disability.

HARMON Longworth was released from taxes on 138 acres of land, valued at \$1,000, in South Fork Township and the Sheriff allowed to credit him for State tax already paid on the same. Wm. Reed released on \$75, an excessive valuation in Bethania township for 1878, and G. N. Creakman of Poll tax for 1878.

CLAIMS PAID.—Mary Aldridge allowed and paid till the first of June next \$2 a month—\$4.00. J. A. White paid for two coffins for paupers \$4. Susan C. Hine was paid until 1st of June next \$4.00. Jacob Fries, \$2.00. Mr. Vann, \$2.00.

F. A. Tucker and J. W. Spens came into court and were duly qualified as Deputy Sheriffs.

Lucinda Brown filed her bond for the faithful keeping of the Court house for 12 months from date, which was received and ordered to be recorded and filed.

ROAD OVERSEERS.—E. B. Cassell, of the Cucumbar road from Eden Chapel to Leigh's fence.

Emanuel Swain, of Belew's Creek and Kernersville and Greensboro road from township line to Wachovia line.

J. I. Hutchins, on the Hansertown road from public well in Old Town to township line.

J. W. Flynt, of Shallowford road, from forks of the road near Bethania, to township line.

C. J. Moore, of the road from Matt. Clayton's to Bear Creek.

Winston Fulton, of the Flat Rock road from graveyard at Jno. Lowe's to a poplar at the forks of the road near Jno. W. Tollen's.

Alfred Shore on Old Richmond road from township line west to 3 forks. Ordered that the order made at the February meeting in regard to establishing a road from Burke's house on Shallowford road to Brindle's barn be and the same is hereby rescinded.

The following persons were appointed as Supervisors or Judges of an Election to be held in the town of Winston, the 17th day of April, submitting the question of Consolidation of Salem and Winston, and also to hold an election in Winston, on the 1st Monday in May next, to wit:

N. T. Watkins, C. Hamlin, G. W. Hinshaw and A. B. Gorrell.

For Salem, as Supervisors of the Election: H. W. Fries, Chas. Brietz, J. L. Fulkerson, and J. W. Hunter.

The following persons are appointed in case Consolidation is carried, for the May election: T. T. Best, Registrar.

Judges of Election.  
1st Ward—H. W. Fries, S. H. Hodgins, and J. W. Hunter.

2d Ward—Chas. Brietz, Chas. Fogle, and H. Reed.

3d Ward—Martin Grogan, J. H. White, Jr., and S. H. Ogburn.

4th Ward—C. Hamlin, Sanford Byerly, and W. B. Johnson.

For Kernersville municipal May election, W. G. Kerner, Wm. Griffith and A. H. Sapp were appointed.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.  
The Board met again Tuesday, and appointed tax assessors for the various townships, as follows:

Abbott's Creek—Aquila Pitts. Bethania—W. Anderson. Broadway—P. E. Light. Kernersville—W. G. Kerner. Lewisville—J. P. Binkley. Old Richmond—Washington Payne. Old Town—C. H. Hauser. Salem Chapel—Henry Marshall. South Fork—John Boyer. Vienna—H. R. Lehman. Winston—N. T. Watkins.

For assessors for the county at large: John G. Sides and N. F. Sullivan were appointed.

DIED.  
In this place, on Saturday morning last, Mrs. SARAH ANN WINKLER, aged 49 years and 2 months.

Just one week ago the remains of her departed son were consigned to their last resting place; who would have thought that the mother so soon would follow. The immediate family circle of this little household consisted of the mother and twin sons, and one Willie, alone survives.

In Prestonsburg, Ky., March 20th, Mrs. CAROLINE SUSANNAH GRUBB, (m. n. Shultz), formerly of this place, aged 45 years, 10 months, and 15 days. She leaves a husband and one child 10 months her loss.

Registration Notice.  
REGISTRATION BOOKS, for the town of Salem, N. C., are now, and will be daily kept open, my private office in Salem, until the evening preceding the election, heretofore advertised to be held on the 19th of April, 1879.

Election, within the corporate limits of Salem, not already registered, may now do so.

All legal voters, in the County of Forsyth, and who have been bona fide residents of Salem thirty days, are entitled to register.

J. F. SHAFER, Mayor, Salem, N. C., April 9th, 1879.

WHITEWASHING.  
LEWIS HINE offers his services to the citizens of Salem and Winston, who wish the walls of their dwellings or out-houses neatly and durably whitewashed.

Repairing, plastering and all kindred jobs done, with neatness. Orders can be left at the new Hardware Store of Vaughn & Brown, Winston, or address him at the Winston Postoffice. April 10, 1879.—15.

## New Advertisements.

From Dr. S. W. HUNTER, BALTIMORE, MD.  
Having become familiar with Golden Lebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorant, I take pleasure in recommending it as an excellent preparation, combining as it does FOOD and TONIC in a remarkable way, producing good blood, HEALTH and STRENGTH. Sold by all Druggists.

GEO. C. WARE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in PURE APPLE CIDER.

CIDER VINEGAR. Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of E. R. CONDIT'S TABLE SAUCE.

287 to 288 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Send for our Free List of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

D. H. LEAK & CO. T. A. WILSON.

WINSTON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS.

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first-class MARBLE & GRANITE YARD.

Where they are prepared to furnish MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &c., &c., &c.

Granite Work for Building and Grave yard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the FINEST STYLE. None employed but SKILLED WORKMEN.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold. Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work. All work warranted. Address LEAK & WILSON, Winston, N. C., August, 1877.—no. 30.

ESTABLISHED 1846. HORNER'S FERTILIZING SALTS, CHEMICALS.

With which any farmer can make his own fertilizer. HOME FERTILIZERS.

And other materials for making HORNER'S BONE-DUST AND DISSOLVED BONE, GUARANTEED THE "Best in America."

HORNER'S AMMONIATED Raw Bone Superphosphate AND CONCENTRATED SUPERPHOSPHATE FOR ALL CROPS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co., Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood St., BALTIMORE, MD.

No. 86md, Feb. 20.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA HAND BOOK, a guide for Justices of the Peace, Clerks, Sheriffs, Registers, Coroners, Constables and other County Officers, including the LAWS, ORDERS AND PRECEDENTS.

BY A MEMBER OF THE RALEIGH BAR. For sale at the SALEM BOOK STORE.

LATE NOVELS. DAISY THORNTON, BY Mrs. Holmes, AT THE BOOKSTORE.

MICRO OF DARE, LIKE UNTO LIKE, BACK TO THE OLD HOUSE, COUSIN POLLY'S GOLD MINE, AT THE BOOKSTORE.

PRANC'S EASTER CARDS, BIRTHDAY CARDS, SCRIPTURE TEXTS, The most beautiful cards made. For sale at the BOOKSTORE.

FOR SALE. ONE BUREAU, ONE BOOKCASE, ONE WARDROBE, ONE STOVE. Can be seen at the residence of Mr. C. L. Rights. Terms made known on applying to Mr. T. F. Crist.

CALENDARS.—Shakespearean Calendars, with appropriate quotations from Shakespeare for each day in the year.—At Salem Bookstore.

COMBINATION of a new combination and fine DIARIES, at the Salem Bookstore.

HAY HAY! HAY! No. 1. I can buy for \$2.50. Enquire at the Bookstore.

## HINSHAW BROS.,

(SHALLOWFORD STREET Opposite Piedmont Warehouse.) WINSTON, N. C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRASS SEEDS, GUANO, FERTILIZERS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

WE are grateful to our friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage we have had for the past two years while doing business for Allison & Addison, of Richmond, Va., and in soliciting a continuance of the same we desire to call your attention to a few facts:

1st. For thirteen years we have been engaged in the Mercantile business and think we understand it pretty thoroughly and know the wants of our people.

2nd. We have sufficient capital to enable us to buy our Goods exclusively for Cash, thereby saving the discounts.

3rd. We buy in large quantities and at the lowest prices.

4th. We have the best arranged and most convenient Storehouse and Warehouse in Western North Carolina.

5th. We pay no rents or unnecessary expenses.

6th. We employ none but first-class salesmen.

7th. We appreciate the hardness of the times and want only a fair living profit on our goods.

8th. We never have and never will, knowingly, misrepresent any article to effect a sale.

9th. We base all our transactions on cash values in exchanging Merchandise for Produce of every description.

10th. We are willing always to meet fair, honest and open competition, but will not resort to trickery to make sales.

11th. We carry a large and fine assortment of goods as can be found in this part of the State.

12th. We receive New Goods nearly every day.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BLACK ALPACAS A SPECIALTY.

UNBLEACHED AND BLEACHED DOMESTICS, CAMBRICS, DRILLINGS, PLAIDS, FLANNELS, LINSEYS, TICKINGS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, MERINO VESTS AND PANTS FOR LADIES AND GENTS. BLANKETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, DOBSONS, JEANS, COTTONADES, A FULL LINE OF FRIES' JEANS. SHEETING AND YARNS, LARGE STOCK OF NOTIONS, HATS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, SHOES AND BOOTS, HARDWARE, NAILS, AXES, SAWS, HAMMERS, KETTLES, POTS, OVENS AND LIDS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, CUTLERY, LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, GLASS, PUTTY, ROPE, BUCKETS, TUBS, DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, OILS, VARNISHES, SYRUPS, SALT, MEAT, LARD, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, CANDLES, CANNED FRUITS, JELLIES, OYSTERS, CRACKERS, CANNERS' FLOUR, MEAL, CHOP, CORN AND SOLE LEATHER. WE SELL SPENCER HANES UPPER LEATHER, NONE BETTER FOR WEAR.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S "STAR BRAND" COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO AND WHEAT, is the cheapest Fertilizer, according to grade, on the market, and has given almost universal satisfaction. Standard guaranteed. We refer to 300 farmers in this and adjoining counties, who have been and are using it. We also keep fresh ground PLASTER and No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO. ALL OUR SEEDS ARE FIRST CLASS.

We keep a full line of SHOES FOR LADIES AND MISSES, made at Winchester, Va., every pair of which we warrant. We also have a very large stock of other Shoes and Boots.

Dried Fruits and all Country Produce taken in exchange for Merchandise. We invite all to come and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing. W. T. BOHANON, of Davis County, NEWTON H. MEDGARIS, of Forsyth County, Salesmen. RESPECTFULLY, HINSHAW BROTHERS.

Jan 1st, 1879.

THE BEST STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S. A LARGE LOT OF LADIES' AND MISSES' Fine Cashmere Cloaks.

Having opened a new and splendid assortment of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as will bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES OF NEW FALL AND WINTER.

Hats and Bonnets, Sashes, Ribbons, French and American Flowers, Laces and Edgings, Ruffs and Bows, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & COBNETS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

COLGATE'S FINE TOILET SOAPS, and many other articles in my line. Silver Spray Cologne and Lumborg's Perfumes always on hand.

A lot of best twilled SILK PARASOLS and SUN PROTECTORS, SHETLAND WOOL PRIGUE, &c., &c.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public in future. Salem, N. C., April 11, 1879.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY! Z. G. HEGE, of SALEM, N. C. M. B. BITTING, of BETHLEHEM, PA.

SIEWERS' OLD FURNITURE & COFFIN SHOP AGAIN OPENED.

THE WINSTON FURNITURE AND COFFIN COMPANY have rented J. D. SIEWERS' CABINET SHOP and all the machinery, where they intend to keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of FURNITURE and COFFINS. They have the most competent mechanics in their employment, and are able to do any kind of jobs ordered from them.

All kinds of REPAIRING, UPHOLSTERING, SAW FILING, &c., done in the most thorough and skillful manner. Z. G. HEGE will be glad to see all his old friends, in town and country, at any time. A full supply of COFFINS, all sizes, always on hand. Call at the Shop opposite Piedmont Warehouse, Winston, N. C., and at J. D. Siewers' Old Stand, Salem, N. C. Address, WINSTON FURNITURE & COFFIN CO. Winston and Salem, Sept. 8, 1878. J. D. SIEWERS, Cashier.



